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APPLICATION NO.	FI	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
10/618,395 07/11/2003		Ian W. Cunningham	5658/937	5505		
24239	7590	08/08/2006		EXAMINER		
MOORE & P.O. BOX 13		LLEN PLLC	FIDEI, DAVID			
		k, NC 27709	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
				3728		
				DATE MAILED: 08/08/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)						
	Office Action Communication	10/618,395	CUNNINGHAM ET AL.						
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit						
		David T. Fidei	3728						
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence ad	ldress					
WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any	CRTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DOTS IN THE MAIL	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ARANDONE.	the mailing date of this co	•					
Status									
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 M	lav 2006							
	This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.								
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,		secution as to the	marite ie					
,	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.								
Dispositi	on of Claims	m panto quayio, 1000 c.b. 11, 10	0.0.210.						
	Claim(s) <u>1-8,11-38,44,45 and 47-51</u> is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>19-32</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.								
	Claim(s) <u>1-8,11-18,44,45 and 47-51</u> is/are allowed.								
	☑ Claim(s) <u>1-6,11-16,44,45 and 47-51</u> is/are allowed. ☑ Claim(s) <u>33-38</u> is/are rejected.								
	·								
	Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.								
		r election requirement.							
Applicati	on Papers								
	The specification is objected to by the Examine								
10)	10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.								
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).								
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).									
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.									
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119								
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)	-(d) or (f).						
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received.							
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No								
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior	ity documents have been receive	d in this National	Stage					
	application from the International Bureau	ı (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).							
* S	ee the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not receive	d.						
Attachment	(s)								
	e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary							
	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa)-152)					
Paper	No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:	rmal Patent Application (PTO-152)						

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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

1. Claims 19-32 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected invention. A complete reply to the final rejection must include cancellation of nonelected claims or other appropriate action (37 CFR 1.144) See MPEP § 821.01.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 3. Claims 37 and 38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Weisburn (Patent no. 5,5509,538). A product storage and display container is disclosed comprising a container 2 defining a compartment adapted to hold a plurality of tool bits in as much as is claimed, and a hanging tag 3 rotatably attached to the container. An aperture 31 is dimensioned for receiving a display hook A. As shown in figure 3 the hanging tag is removable from the container.

As to claim 38, the container further comprises a flip-top lid 5.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

¹ To turn around on an axis or center, dictionary.com (rotatable).

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5. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

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- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 6. Claims 33-36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Roberts (Patent no. 5,137,209). Roberts discloses a container which soap or detergent powder is packaged. The difference between the claimed subject matter and Roberts resides in a plurality of products housed in the container (claim 33) and the products being a plurality of tool bits.

Official Notice is notoriously old and well known to use household packages to hold other contents one the original product has been consumed or used. Boxes, pails or other containers are often used around the house to hold other contents. It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to employ the container of Roberts to hold a plurality of products such as tool bits in view of Official Notice, in order to provide a secondary utility to the package, obviating the need to buy additional storage containers.

As to the tag having labeling information thereon, the employment of indicia relates to printed matter that fails to distinguish the labeling tag on this basis alone.

In order for such "printed matter" to distinguish the invention from prior art, in terms of patentability, the printed matter must be functionally related to the substrate in order to be entitled patentable weight. In the present case the labeling information does not make the display tag "movable" between a first and second position, nor does the labeling information depend upon the package and the package does not depend upon the printed matter. Since the prior art meets all of the structural and functional limitations previously recited, adding the labeling information to the claim merely teaches a different use of an existing product.

Accordingly, the printed matter is of no patentable distinction.

In the prior art, in terms of patentable distinction from prior art, in terms of patentable information does not make the display tag "movable" between a first and second position, nor does the labeling information depend upon the printed matter. Since the prior art meets all of the structural and functional limitations previously recited, adding the labeling information to the claim merely teaches a different use of an existing product.

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Allowable Subject Matter

7. Claims 1-8, 11-18, 44, 45 and 47-51 are allowed.

Response to Arguments

8. Applicant's arguments filed May 22, 2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

As to claim 33 applicant contends Roberts cannot be interpreted to meet the tag limitation of claim 33. Apparently due to the fact that a handle is not structurally or functionally equivalent a tag. However, this is not agreed. At least in the context of the present disclosure. The tag of applicants' invention must be capable of supporting the containers weight in order to function. The hole or aperture in the tag also functions as a opening for container support. Hence, the present invention display "tag" is both structurally and functionally akin a handle as demonstrated herein. Also, it should be noted claims are to be given their broadest reasonable during prosecution, see In re Priest, 582 F.2d 33, 37 199 USPQ 11, 15 (CCPA 1978), and limitations from the specification will not be read into the claims, see, e.g. In re Prater, 415 F.2d 1393, 1404-1405, 162 USPQ 541, 550-51 (CCPA 1969). Office personnel are to give claims their broadest reasonable interpretation in light of the supporting disclosure. In re Morris, 127 F.3d 1048, 1054-55, 44 USPQ2d 1023,1027-28 (Fed. Cir. 1997), see MPEP 2106. Accordingly, it is maintained Roberts discloses "tag" in as much as is claimed and disclosed.

As to the addition of the labeling information, it is not seen how the addition of printed matter would serve to patentably distinguish the claimed subject matter over the prior art. Applicant argues that "Claim 33 requires a display tag having labeling information located thereon rotatably mounted to the container". However, as noted above, the labeling information is not rotatably mounted nor does the indicia impart some structural characteristic to the device. The handle of Roberts is rotatably mounted and manifestly movable from a lifting position to one where the is off to the side or "behind" the container. Much like any bucket or pail would have a handle rotated off to the side. The addition of "labeling information" does nothing to distinguish the claim over the prior art on that basis. Accordingly, the rejection has been maintained.

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As to claim 37, applicant argues the hanger 3 of Weisburn is not rotatable relative to the box, such that claim 37 defines over Weisburn. However, that is precisely what Weisburn shows in figure 1. A removable tag that is rotated relative to the container.

Conclusion

9. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the Examiner concerning the merits of the claims should be directed to David T. Fidei whose telephone number is (571) 272-4553. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mickey Yu can be reached on (571) 272-4562. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

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system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

David T. Fidei
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 3728

dtf August 6, 2006

ⁱ In re Gulack, 217 USPQ 410 (CAFC 1983)

ii In re John Ngai and David Lin (CAFC, 5/13/2004), NONPRECEDENTIAL OPINION ISSUED March 8, 2004, PRECEDENTIAL OPINION ISSUED May 13, 2004.